INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

June 30, 2016

Table of Contents

Officials	
Independent Auditor's Report	5-7
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8 -14
Basic Financial Statements:	
	Exhibit
Government-wide Financial Statement:	16.15
Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position	A 16-17
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and	D 10.10
Changes in Cash and Investment Balances	B 18-19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts,	
Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment	
Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities	G 20
and Net Position.	C
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances	D 21
	D 21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment	
Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities	
and Net Position	F 22
Notes to Financial Statements.	
110tes to 1 maneral statements	
Other Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements	
and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) -	
All Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds	
Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting	
Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedules of the City Contributions	
Notes to Other Information - Pension Liability	
•	
Supplementary Information:	
	<u>Schedule</u>
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in	
Cash and Investment Balances - Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	1 54-56
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in	
Cash and Investment Balances - Nonmajor	
Enterprise Funds	2 57
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in	
Cash and Investment Balances - Internal Service Funds	3 58
Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in	
Cash and Investment Balances - Capital Project Funds	4 60-61
Schedule of Indebtedness	5 62-63
Schedule of Bond and Note Maturities	6
Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements by Function -	
All Governmental Funds	7

Table of Contents - Continued

Miscellaneous Data (Unaudited)	. 68
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control	
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	9-70
Schedule of Findings	1-74

OFFICIALS

June 30, 2016

		Term
Name	Title	Expires
David Krutzfeldt	Mayor	Jan 2018
	•	
Tom Jimenez	Council Member	Jan 2020
Aaron Ver Steeg	Council Member	Jan 2018
Doug Yates	Council Member	Jan 2018
_	Council Member	
Tom Walling	Council Member	Jan 2018
Jason Van Zetten	Council Member((ended 12-31-15) Jan 2016
Joe Caligiuri	Council Member	Jan 2020
Steve Burnett	Council Member	(started 1-1-16) Jan 2020
		•
Michael Schrock, Jr	City Manager	Indefinite
Amy Miller	City Clerk - Finance Director	Indefinite
•	•	
David Dixon	City Attorney	Indefinite
Akhilesh Pal	Public Works Director	
Mark Neff	Fire Chief	
John McGee	Police Chief	
Nicole Morgan		
<i>-</i>	•	

MARTENS & COMPANY, CPA, LLP



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FAX: (515)-223-0851

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements do not include the financial data for the City's legally separate component unit. Accounting principles applicable to the cash basis of accounting require the financial data for the component unit be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity which include the financial data for its component unit. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amounts by which this departure would affect the receipts, disbursements and cash balances of the aggregate discretely presented component unit has not been determined.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the cash basis financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City as of June 30, 2016, or the changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Oskaloosa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2015 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 7, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedules of City Contributions on pages 8 through 14 and 44 through 51 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The information identified in the table of contents as miscellaneous data is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Oskaloosa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards in considering the City of Oskaloosa's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martens & Company, CPA, LLP

West Des Moines, Iowa October 6, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

It is an honor to present to you the financial activities of the primary government of the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa. We offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government of the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The cash and investments of the City at the close of the most recent fiscal year are \$14,057,108 compared to \$11,267,187 as of June 30, 2015.
- The government's total cash and investments increased by \$2,789,921.
- The City's total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, increased by \$2,491,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Oskaloosa's primary government financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. The City's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The government-wide financial statement is designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. The statement of activities and changes in cash and investment balances presents information showing how the City's cash and investment balance changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, capital projects and debt service. The business type activities of the City include the sewer, airport, Edmundson Golf Course, storm water and RACI Main Street loans.

The government-wide financial statements include only the primary government of the City. (See Note 1.B)

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statement. Governmental fund information determines whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The City maintains numerous governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances for each major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statement. The City maintains five enterprise funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer Fund and Storm Water Fund, as these funds are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other three enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains three internal service funds.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year.

Supplementary information provides the combining schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds and capital projects and schedules of the City's indebtedness.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City reports the activities of the funds using the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City does not report capital assets or depreciation on those assets as would be required by GAAP.

Table 1 highlights the City's receipts and disbursements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Receipts are further divided into two major components: program receipts and general receipts. Program receipts are defined as charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General receipts include taxes and other unrestricted revenue sources.

The City's cash and investment balance for governmental activities increased from a year ago from \$7.9 million to \$10.7 million. Our analysis below focuses on this change in cash balance and changes in receipts and disbursements from the prior year.

The City's total receipts for governmental activities increased by approximately \$6.75 million. The total disbursements of governmental activities programs and services increased by approximately \$4.41 million or approximately 46.6 percent. The increase in receipts was primarily the result of two new bond issues. The increase in disbursements was primarily the result of the early retirement of debt and increased capital project activity.

Table 1 - City of Oskaloosa's Changes in Cash and Investment Balances (Expressed in Thousands)
Year ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities 2016	Business Type Activities 2016	Total 2016
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$ 734	\$ 2,179	\$ 2,913
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,908	207	2,115
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	219	189	408
General receipts:			
Property taxes	4,541	-	4,541
Other taxes	1,909	-	1,909
Unrestricted investment earnings	55	2	57
Bond proceeds	6,017	-	6,017
Other general receipts	1,288	26	1,314
Total receipts	16,671	2,603	19,274
Disbursements:			
Public safety	2,800	-	2,800
Public works	1,452	-	1,452
Culture and recreation	1,187	-	1,187
Community and economic development	1,208	-	1,208
General government	1,087	-	1,087
Debt service	3,117	-	3,117
Capital projects	3,016	-	3,016
Sewer	-	1,949	1,949
Airport	-	413	413
Edmundson Golf Course	-	19	19
Storm water		236	236
Total disbursements	13,867	2,617	16,484
Change in cash and investment balances before transfers	2,804	(14)	2,790
	2,004	(14)	2,770
Transfers, net		-	
Change in cash and investment balances	2,804	(14)	2,790
Cash and investment balances, beginning	7,916	3,351	11,267
Cash and investment balances, ending	\$ 10,720	\$ 3,337	\$ 14,057

Table 1 - City of Oskaloosa's Changes in Cash and Investment Balances (Expressed in Thousands) Year ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities 2015	Business Type Activities 2015	Total 2015
Receipts:			
Program receipts:			
Charges for service	\$ 699	\$ 1,996	\$ 2,695
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,621	218	1,839
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	103	19	122
General receipts:			
Property taxes	4,598	-	4,598
Other taxes	1,809	-	1,809
Investment earnings	68	2	70
Other general receipts	1,023	16	1,039
Total receipts	9,921	2,251	12,172
Disbursements:			
Public safety	2,881	-	2,881
Public works	1,441	-	1,441
Culture and recreation	1,161	-	1,161
Community and economic development	1,196	-	1,196
General government	1,232	-	1,232
Debt service	862	-	862
Capital projects	681	-	681
Sewer	-	1,638	1,638
Airport	-	230	230
Edmundson Golf Course	-	20	20
Storm water		376	376
Total disbursements	9,454	2,264	11,718
Change in cash and investment balances before transfers	467	(13)	454
Transfers, net	(564)	564	
Change in cash and investment balances	(97)	551	454
Cash and investment balances, beginning	8,013	2,800	10,813
Cash and investment balances, ending	\$ 7,916	\$ 3,351	\$ 11,267

The City's total property tax rates in 2016 decreased 0.1 percent. The City's tax receipts from the tax levy increased by approximately \$148,000 in 2016. The increase was due to an increase in the total property valuations.

The City decreased the total property tax rates in 2015 by approximately 0.1 percent. The City's tax receipts from the tax levy increased by approximately \$57,000 in 2015. The increase was due to an increase in the total property valuations.

Table 2 below discloses cost of services for Governmental Activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Succinctly put, net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

Table 2 - Governmental Activities

Programs	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
General government	\$ 1,086,942	\$ 643,002	\$ 1,232,436	\$ 785,449
Public safety	2,800,499	2,569,970	2,881,145	2,659,108
Public works	1,451,858	(70,544)	1,441,046	215,669
Culture and recreation	1,187,709	963,054	1,160,698	973,214
Community and economic development	1,207,611	1,000,691	1,196,113	972,200
Debt service	3,116,685	3,103,855	862,470	847,746
Capital projects	3,015,399	2,796,469	681,303	577,999
Total	\$13,866,703	\$11,006,497	\$ 9,455,211	\$ 7,031,385

Net cost of services is 79% and 74% of total cost of services in 2016 and 2015, respectively. This reflects a continued reliance on taxes and other general revenue sources to fund the cost of services.

Business type activities - Business type activities decreased the City of Oskaloosa's cash and investments by \$14,381. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

• Total business type activities' receipts for the fiscal year were approximately \$2.60 million compared to \$2.25 million for 2015. This increase in receipts was due primarily to increased sewer charges received. Disbursements increased by approximately \$353,000 primarily due to increased capital project expenditures in the Sewer Fund and payments to the Oskaloosa Water Works for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the City's funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and cash balances of spendable resources. On the following page are the major reasons for the changes in cash and investment balances from the prior year for the City's major funds.

Individual Major Governmental Fund Analysis

- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the cash and investment balance of the General Fund was \$3,315,487, an increase of \$310,447 from the prior year. This increase was primarily due to increased reimbursements from the Oskaloosa school district local option sales tax.
- The Special Revenue Road Use Tax Fund cash and investment balance increased by \$41,157 to \$687,347 during the fiscal year. This Fund's receipts increased due to increased road use tax receipts from the State of Iowa.

- The Special Revenue Library Maintenance Fund was established by the Local Option Sales and Service Tax Referendum to maintain the Library in future years. The funds are from the Local Option Sales and Service Tax with only interest proceeds from those funds to be expended unless otherwise authorized by the City Council. At the end of the fiscal year, the cash and investment balance was \$1,202,569, a decrease of \$3,323 due to increased disbursements.
- The Special Revenue, Local Option Sales and Service Tax Revenue Funds are disbursed entirely each year and therefore had no cash and investment balance in the current or prior year.
- The Debt Service Fund had an increase of \$23,219 for an ending cash and investment balance of \$142,574. The increase was due to increased tax collections.
- The Special Revenue, Employee Benefits Fund had a decrease of \$29,424 for an ending cash and investment balance of \$115,779. This decrease was due to decreased property tax receipts.
- The Capital Projects Funds had an increase of \$2,280,609 for an ending cash and investment balance of \$3,379,497 due to a new bond issue for the construction of the fire station addition, which was in the process of being constructed.

Individual Major Business Type Fund Analysis

- The cash and investment balance of the Enterprise, Sewer Fund increased \$16,381 to \$2,047,100, due primarily to increased charges for services.
- The Enterprise, Storm Water Fund recorded a decrease of \$3,839 to \$951,416. The decrease is due to capital project costs.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearings for all funds. Although the budget document presents functional disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Over the course of the year, the City amended its operating budget once. The amendment resulted in an increase in operating disbursements related to various projects. The City had sufficient cash and investment balances and revenue to cover the budget amendment.

The City's receipts were \$318,851 more than budgeted. This was primarily due to the City receiving more in miscellaneous receipts than anticipated even after the amendments.

Total disbursements for the primary government were \$2,636,175 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for the capital projects, public works and business type activities functions were \$999,048, \$248,566 and \$718,220, respectively, less than the amended budget. This was primarily due to the City's capital projects not proceeding as anticipated, and disbursements for sewer systems and structures running less than were budgeted.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, the City had \$7,497,000 in bonds and other long-term debt compared to \$5,006,000 last year as shown below:

Outstanding Debt at Year-E	nd (Expressed in Thousands)	ı		
		2016		2015
General obligation bonds	\$	-	\$	660
General obligation notes		5,420		1,885
Revenue bonds and other notes		2,077		2,461
Total				5,006

Debt increased as a result of a new general obligation note.

The City's general obligation bond rating has been Aa3 since 1999. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to five percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's outstanding general obligation debt of \$5,420,000 is well below the City's \$25.9 million debt limit.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2017 fiscal year budget. One of those factors is the economy, including the growth within the community (population and taxable value) and changes in funding due to property tax reform and other mandates handed down by the state and federal government.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for 2017. Budgeted intergovernmental revenues are expected to increase approximately \$497,000 and capital project disbursements are expected to decrease approximately \$450,000. With the expected completion of the fire station project and the related usage of the funds borrowed for this project, the City's budgeted cash balance is expected to decrease approximately \$3,725,000 by the close of 2017.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the City's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please write Amy Miller, Finance Director, 220 South Market Street, Oskaloosa, Iowa 52577.

Basic Financial Statements

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

		Program Receipts	
		Operating Grants,	Capital Grants,
	Charges	Contributions and	Contributions and
Disbursements	for Service	Restricted Interest	Restricted Interest
\$ 2,800,499	\$ 74,995	\$ 155,534	\$ -
1,451,858	913	1,521,489	-
1,187,709	100,676	123,979	-
1,207,611	109,388	97,532	-
1,086,942	434,934	9,006	-
3,116,685	12,830	-	-
3,015,399		-	218,930
13,866,703	733,736	1,907,540	218,930
1,949,180	1,947,479	3,185	-
236,561	231,437	-	
432,094	-	203,612	189,251
2,617,835	2,178,916	206,797	189,251
<u>\$ 16,484,538</u>	\$2,912,652	\$2,114,337	\$408,181
	\$ 2,800,499 1,451,858 1,187,709 1,207,611 1,086,942 3,116,685 3,015,399 13,866,703 1,949,180 236,561 432,094 2,617,835	Disbursements for Service \$ 2,800,499 \$ 74,995 1,451,858 913 1,187,709 100,676 1,207,611 109,388 1,086,942 434,934 3,116,685 12,830 3,015,399 - 13,866,703 733,736 1,949,180 1,947,479 236,561 231,437 432,094 - 2,617,835 2,178,916	Disbursements Charges for Service Contributions and Restricted Interest \$ 2,800,499 \$ 74,995 \$ 155,534 1,451,858 913 1,521,489 1,187,709 100,676 123,979 1,207,611 109,388 97,532 1,086,942 434,934 9,006 3,116,685 12,830 - 3,015,399 - - 13,866,703 733,736 1,907,540 1,949,180 1,947,479 3,185 236,561 231,437 - 432,094 - 203,612 2,617,835 2,178,916 206,797

General receipts and transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Issuance of debt

Premium on debt issue

Miscellaneous

Sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year

Cash basis net position end of year

Cash Basis Net Position

Restricted:

Expendable:

Streets

Urban renewal purposes

Debt service

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position			
Governmental	Business Type		
Activities	Activities	Total	
Activities	Activities	Total	
\$ (2,569,970)	\$ -	\$ (2,569,970)	
70,544	-	70,544	
(963,054)	-	(963,054)	
(1,000,691)	-	(1,000,691)	
(643,002)	-	(643,002)	
(3,103,855)	-	(3,103,855)	
(2,796,469)	-	(2,796,469)	
(11,006,497)	-	(11,006,497)	
-	1,484	1,484	
-	(5,124)	(5,124)	
	(39,231)	(39,231)	
	(42,871)	(42,871)	
(11,006,497)	(42,871)	(11,049,368)	
	,		
3,791,328	-	3,791,328	
735,453	-	735,453	
13,771	-	13,771	
1,088,660	-	1,088,660	
820,080	-	820,080	
55,160	2,401	57,561	
5,820,000	-	5,820,000	
197,258	25.290	197,258	
1,279,104	25,289	1,304,393	
9,985	800	10,785	
13,810,799	28,490	13,839,289	
2,804,302	(14,381)	2,789,921	
7,915,722	3,351,465	11,267,187	
\$10,720,024	\$ 3,337,084	\$14,057,108	
\$ 687,348	\$ -	\$ 687,348	
967 142 574	100 215	967 250 780	
142,574 5,782,275	108,215	250,789 5.782.275	
4,106,860	3,228,869	5,782,275 7,335,729	
1,100,000	3,220,007	1,000,127	
\$10,720,024	\$ 3,337,084	\$14,057,108	

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances $Governmental\ Funds$

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

			Special
	<u>General</u>	Road Use Tax	Library Maintenance
Receipts:			
Property tax	\$2,778,367	\$ -	\$ -
Tax increment financing	-	-	-
Other city tax	83,444	-	-
Licenses and permits	650,445	-	-
Use of money and property	6,315	-	31,293
Intergovernmental	332,796	1,424,251	-
Charges for service	131,863	-	-
Special assessments	306	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,385,623	1 404 051	21.202
Total receipts	5,369,159	1,424,251	31,293
Disbursements:			
Operating:			
Public safety	2,775,661	-	-
Public works	144,674	1,183,094	-
Culture and recreation	974,979	-	34,616
Community and economic development	39,915	-	-
General government	913,997	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	
Total disbursements	4,849,226	1,183,094	34,616
Excess (deficiency) of receipts			
over (under) disbursements	519,933	241,157	(3,323)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Bond proceeds	-	-	-
Bond Premiums	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	5,619	-	-
Transfers in	1,285,651	-	-
Transfers out	(1,500,756)	(200,000)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(209,486)	(200,000)	
Change in cash and investment balances	310,447	41,157	(3,323)
Cash and investment balances beginning of year	3,005,040	646,190	1,205,892
Cash and investment balances end of year	\$3,315,487	\$ 687,347	\$ 1,202,569
Cash Basis Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Urban renewal purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt service	\$ -	5 -	ъ -
Streets	- -	687,347	<u>-</u>
Capital projects	-	007,547	-
Other purposes	- -	- -	1,202,569
Unassigned	3,315,487	- -	1,202,309
Total cash basis fund balances	\$3,315,487	\$ 687,347	\$ 1,202,569
Total Cash Dasis lunu Dalances	φ3,313,40/	φ UO/,34/	φ 1,202,309

Revenue					
Local Option					
Sales and Service	Employee	Debt	Capital		
Tax Revenue	Benefits	Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
Ф	ф. 0 0.4 551	Φ 505.450	di di	Φ 00.100	# 4.50 (.501
\$ -	\$ 924,771	\$ 735,453	\$ -	\$ 88,190	\$ 4,526,781
1 000 660	-	-	-	13,771	13,771
1,088,660	27,797	22,100	-	114,596	1,336,597
-	252	-	- 2.767	-	650,445
-	353	6,390	3,767	10,391	58,509
-	38,443	30,567	23,026	112,451	1,961,534
-	-	-	- 1.752	11,478	143,341
-	-	12,830	1,753	172.660	14,889
1,000,660	- 001 274	- 007.240	190,383	173,669	1,749,675
1,088,660	991,364	807,340	218,929	524,546	10,455,542
-	_	_	_	24,838	2,800,499
_	_	_	_	97,238	1,425,006
_	_	_	_	178,114	1,187,709
1,088,660	_	_	_	79,037	1,207,612
-	_	_	_	-	913,997
_	_	3,116,681	_	_	3,116,681
_	_	-	3,015,398	_	3,015,398
1,088,660	-	3,116,681	3,015,398	379,227	13,666,902
		,		,	
	001 264	(2.200.241)	(2.706.460)	145 210	(2 211 260)
<u> </u>	991,364	(2,309,341)	(2,796,469)	145,319	(3,211,360)
			5.020.000		5.020.000
-	-	-	5,820,000	-	5,820,000
-	-	-	197,258	1 (42	197,258
-	-	2 222 560	2,723	1,643	9,985
-	(1.020.700)	2,332,560	1,545,416	155,339	5,318,966
<u> </u>	(1,020,788) (1,020,788)	2,332,560	(2,488,319) 5,077,078	(109,103) 47,879	(5,318,966) 6,027,243
<u> </u>	(1,020,788)	2,332,300	3,077,078	47,079	0,027,243
-	(29,424)	23,219	2,280,609	193,198	2,815,883
	145 202	110.255	1 000 000	902 200	7 112 769
<u>-</u> \$ -	145,203 \$ 115,779	119,355 \$ 142,574	1,098,888 \$ 3,379,497	892,200 \$ 1,085,398	7,112,768 \$ 9,928,651
φ -	\$ 113,779	\$ 142,374	\$ 3,379,497	\$ 1,065,598	\$ 9,928,031
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967	\$ 967
-	-	142,574	-	-	142,574
-	-	-	-	-	687,347
-	-	-	3,379,497	-	3,379,497
-	115,779	-	-	1,084,431	2,402,779
	-	-	-	-	3,315,487
\$ -	\$ 115,779	\$ 142,574	\$ 3,379,497	\$ 1,085,398	\$ 9,928,651

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts,
Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances
to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position
Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

Total governmental funds cash and investment balances (pages 18-19)	\$ 9,928,651
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits, flex plan and copier usage to individual funds. A portion of the cash and investment balance of the Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position	791,373
Cash basis net position of governmental activities (pages 16-17)	\$ 10,720,024
Change in cash and investment balances (pages 18-19)	\$ 2,815,883
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits, flex plan and copier usage to individual funds. A portion of the change in the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position.	(11,581)
Change in cash basis net position of governmental activities (pages 16-17)	\$ 2,804,302

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances

*Proprietary Funds**

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise					
		Storm			Ir	iternal
	Sewer	Water	Nonmajor	Total	S	ervice
Operating receipts:						
Charges for service	\$ 1,939,879	\$ 231,437	\$ -	\$ 2,171,316	\$ 6	69,696
Use of money and property	3,185	-	203,612	206,797		1,179
Special assessments	7,600	-	-	7,600		-
Miscellaneous		-	-		1	96,175
Total operating receipts	1,950,664	231,437	203,612	2,385,713	8	67,050
Operating disbursements:						
Business type activities	1,432,413	28,368	197,079	1,657,860		-
Nonprogram		-	-		8	91,737
Total operating disbursements	1,432,413	28,368	197,079	1,657,860	8	91,737
Excess (deficiency) of operating receipts						
over (under) operating disbursements	518,251	203,069	6,533	727,853	(24,687)
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):						
Intergovernmental	-	-	189,251	189,251		_
Interest on investments	-	1,285	1,116	2,401		-
Miscellaneous	1,788	-	23,501	25,289		-
Sale of equipment	-	-	800	800		-
Capital projects	(71,154)	(208,193)	(235,016)	(514,363)		-
Debt service	(432,504)	-	-	(432,504)		
Net non-operating receipts						
(disbursements)	(501,870)	(206,908)	(20,348)	(729,126)		
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over						
(under) disbursements	16,381	(3,839)	(13,815)	(1,273)	(24,687)
Transfers						
Change in cash and investment balances	16,381	(3,839)	(13,815)	(1,273)	(24,687)
Cash and investment balances beginning						
of year	2,030,719	955,255	389,859	3,375,833	7	78,583
Cash and investment balances end of year	\$ 2,047,100	\$ 951,416	\$ 376,044	\$ 3,374,560	\$ 7	53,896
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Restricted for debt service	\$ 108,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,395	\$	-
Unrestricted	1,938,705	951,416	376,044	3,266,165	7	53,896
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 2,047,100	\$ 951,416	\$ 376,044	\$ 3,374,560	\$ 7	53,896
i otai casii basis lung balances	\$ 4,04/,100	φ 931,410	\$ 3/0,044	φ 3,3/4,30U	<u> </u>	22,090

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances to the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

*Proprietary Funds**

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

Total enterprise funds cash and investment balances (page 21)	\$ 3,374,560
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits, flex plan and copier usage to individual funds. A portion of the cash and investment balance of the Internal Service Fund is included in the business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of	
Activities and Net Position.	(37,476)
Cash basis net position of business type activities (page 16-17)	<u>\$ 3,337,084</u>
Change in cash and investment balances (page 21)	\$ (1,273)
Amounts reported for business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits, flex plan and copier usage to individual funds. A portion of the change in the cash balance of the Internal Service Fund is reported with business type activities in the Cash Basis Statement of	
Activities and Net Position.	(13,108)
Change in cash basis net position of business type activities (page 16-17)	\$ (14,381)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Nature of operations:

The City of Oskaloosa, Iowa (City), is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Mahaska County. It was first incorporated in 1853 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to residents including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. The City also provides an airport, golf course, sewer and storm water services.

B. Reporting entity:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City of Oskaloosa, Iowa is a municipal corporation and has the exclusive responsibility and accountability for the decisions it makes. The City has the statutory authority to adopt its own budget, to levy taxes and to issue bonded debt without the approval of another government. It has the right to sue and be sued, and has the right to buy, sell, lease or mortgage property in its own name. Based on these criteria, the City is considered a primary government.

The financial statements present only the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa (the primary government). The financial statements do not include the component unit of the City. The entity discussed below is a component unit of the City because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. Complete financial statements of the individual component unit, which issues separate audited financial statements, can be obtained from their respective administrative office.

The Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department Utility is a separate legal entity. However, it is financially accountable to the City. The Utility is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Mayor and subject to approval by the City Council and its operating budget is subject to the approval of the City Council. The Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department issues separate audited cash basis financial statements with a fiscal year-end of June 30, which are available at their administrative office.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the residents of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Emergency 911 Board, Oskaloosa Area Chamber & Development Group, Mahaska Community Recreation Foundation, Joint County - Mahaska Disaster Services & Emergency Planning Administration, Joint Law Enforcement Center Board and Mahaska County Agency on Aging.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of presentation:

The government-wide financial statement reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash and investment balances and the use of cash and investment balances are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash and investment balances not meeting the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on cash and investment balances imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor government funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's general operating fund. All general tax receipts and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds. The Council has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum of three months of General Fund budgeted expenditures and transfers for the Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

C. Basis of presentation - continued:

Special Revenue:

The Road Use Tax Fund is utilized to account for the road use tax allocation from the state of Iowa, to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Library Maintenance Fund was established with Local Option Sales and Service Tax. The fund is used to preserve and maintain the library facility and its functions and equipment as renovated, expanded, established and reopened to the public in 1997.

The Local Option Sales and Service Tax Revenue Fund is utilized to account for the revenues from the State and Local Option Sales and Service Tax and the expenditure of those funds for the specific purpose as set forth in the referendum.

The Employee Benefits Fund is utilized to account for tax receipts expended for employee benefits.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other receipts to be used for the payment of interest, principal and fees on the City's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund, is used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities with the exception of those that are financed through enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Sewer Fund is used to account for operations of providing sanitary sewer services.

The Enterprise, Storm Water Fund is used to account for operations of providing storm water sewer services.

The City also reports the following additional proprietary funds:

The Internal Service Funds are utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the City and provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

D. Significant accounting policies:

The City of Oskaloosa maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS, REPORTING ENTITY, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. Significant accounting policies - continued:

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications - committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating receipts of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating disbursements for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances:

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Investments: Investments are stated at cost.

(2) BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds combined except for internal service funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutory prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon eight major classes of disbursements, known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These functions are public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business type activities.

Appropriations as adopted or amended lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposit and investment accounts as of June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

				Invest	ment	Maturities	(in ye	ears)		
Deposit and Investment Type	C	ost	Le	ess than 1		1 to 5	6	to 10	Mor	e than 10
Petty cash	\$	530	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Checking, savings and money market	10,0	72,567		-		-		-		-
Debt securities	1,42	26,234		-	1	103,617		349,608		973,009
Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust	2,5	57,777		-				-		-
Total	\$14,0	57,108	\$	-	\$	103,617	\$	349,608	\$	973,009

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates, the City's investment policy requires operating funds to be invested in instruments that mature within three hundred ninety-seven days. Operating funds are defined as funds which are reasonably expected to be expended during a current budget year or within fifteen months of receipt. All nonoperating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than three hundred ninety-seven days.

Authorized investments and credit risk: The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds not currently needed for operating expenses in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; commercial paper or other short-term commercial debt that mature within two hundred and seventy days and meet certain classification ratings; repurchase agreements with collateral consisting of investment obligations of the United States government; open-end management investment companies registered with the federal securities and exchange commission; and certain joint investments trusts. The City has no policy that would further limit its investment choices. The City's investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016 considered to be Level 1 inputs:

	Moody's	Standard &		
Investment type	Investor's Service	Poor's	Cost	Fair Value
FHLB	Aaa	AA+	\$ 367,727	\$ 431,256
FNMA	Aaa	AA+	52,375	51,363
FMFNM	Aaa	AA+	51,517	51,278
FHLMC	Aaa	AA+	83,326	84,733
FFCB	Aaa	AA+	427,820	481,867
TVA	Aaa	AA+	443,469	507,459
			\$ 1,426,234	\$ 1,607,956

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

In addition, the City had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$2,557,777 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is a common law trust established under Iowa law is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is administered by an appointed investment management company. The diversified portfolio consists of cash and short-term investments valued at amortized costs, which approximates fair value. Investment policies are followed to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit for the portfolio. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The City's investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

Concentration of credit risk: The City's general investment policy requires the Treasurer of the City of Oskaloosa to exercise the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use to attain the investment objectives and to consider the role that each investment or deposit plays within the portfolio of assets of the City. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust, FNMA, FHLB, FMFNM, FHLMC, FFCB and TVA. These investments are 62 percent, 1 percent, 10 percent, 1 percent, 2 percent, 11 percent and 12 percent, respectively, of the City's \$3,775,265 total investments. All of the debt securities investments are reported in the Library Maintenance Fund and the Library Memorial Fund, both special revenue funds.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of June 30, 2016, the City's investments are held in the City's name. It is the City's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa requires all City funds be deposited into an approved depository and be either insured or collateralized. As of June 30, 2016, the City's deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or insured by the state through pooled collateral, state sinking funds and by the state's ability to assess for lost funds.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the changes in the outstanding long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Bal	ance					E	Balance
	June 3	0, 2015	Iss	sued	Redeen	ned	June	30, 2016
Governmental Activities								
General obligation bonds	\$ 60	60,000	\$	-	\$ 660,0	000	\$	-
General obligation notes	1,88	35,000	5,82	20,000	2,285,0	000	4	5,420,000
	\$ 2,54	15,000	\$ 5,82	20,000	\$2,945,0	000	\$:	5,420,000
Business Type Activities								
Revenue bonds and other notes	\$ 2,46	51,000	\$	-	\$ 384,0	000	\$ 2	2,077,000

Interest rates range from 0.75% to 4.0% on bonds and notes. The City paid \$212,753 in interest on debt obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016.

On June 30, 2016, the general obligation debt issued by the City did not exceed its legal debt margin compiled as follows:

Assessed valuation	<u>\$ 518,515,994</u>
Debt limit - 5% of total valuation	\$ 25,925,800
Debt applicable to debt limit:	
General obligation notes	5,420,000
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 20,505,800</u>

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

A summary of the City's June 30, 2016 general obligation notes, revenue bonds and revenue capital loan notes principal and interest maturities is as follows:

Total General					
Obligati	on Notes				
Principal	Interest				
	·				
\$ 610,000	\$ 131,119				
630,000	118,055				
450,000	104,100				
460,000	95,418				
470,000	86,298				
1,705,000	277,070				
1,095,000	83,400				
\$5,420,000	\$ 895,460				
	Obligati Principal \$ 610,000 630,000 450,000 460,000 470,000 1,705,000 1,095,000				

Year Ending	Total G Revenue		Total Re Capital Loa		Т	otal otal
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 213,000	\$ 33,180	\$181,000	\$ 3,168	\$1,004,000	\$ 167,467
2018	220,000	29,453	-	-	850,000	147,508
2019	226,000	25,602	-	-	676,000	129,702
2020	233,000	21,647	_	-	693,000	117,065
2021	240,000	17,570	_	-	710,000	103,868
2022-2026	764,000	27,003	-	-	2,469,000	304,073
2027-2030		-	-	-	1,095,000	83,400
Total	\$1,896,000	\$154,455	\$181,000	\$ 3,168	\$7,497,000	\$1,053,083

The resolutions provided for the issuance of the sewer revenue bonds and revenue capital loan notes include the following provisions:

- A. The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- B. Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a sewer sinking account for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

- C. The City must establish and maintain a sewer improvements account. Money in the improvement account, not otherwise specifically limited by other provisions, shall be used solely for the purpose of paying principal of or interest on the bonds when there is insufficient money in the sinking account and the reserve account; and to the extent not required for the foregoing, to pay the cost of extraordinary maintenance expenses or repairs, renewals and replacements not included in the annual budget; payments of rentals on any part of the system or payments due for any property purchased as part of the system and for capital improvements to the system. As of June 30, 2016, \$108,395 of cash and investments is in the improvement account.
- D. All amounts remaining in the sanitary sewer revenue account after the payment of all maintenance and operating expenses and required transfers shall be placed in the sanitary sewer surplus revenue fund. This account is restricted for the purpose of paying for any improvement, extension or repair to the system or for bond and interest payments which the other accounts might be unable to make.
- E. The City must maintain net sewer revenues of at least 110 percent of the next fiscal year's debt service payment.

The Iowa Finance Authority loaned the City \$2,671,000 on February 16, 1996; and \$4,017,000 on December 6, 2002, which are evidenced by the issue of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes for the other issues. Principal and interest payments on the Iowa Department of Natural Resources loans are treated as payments on the Revenue Bonds and Notes.

Compensated Absences:

True of Donofite

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate maximum liability for earned compensated absences payable to employees and the benefits that would be payable on this liability as of June 30, 2016 primarily relating to the General, Road Use Tax and Sanitary Sewer Funds, is as follows:

Type of Benefit:	
Vacation	\$ 126,000
Sick leave	635,000
Comp time	24,000
Total	\$ 785,000

The liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Sick leave is payable for fire and police union employees when used or upon full service retirement or death. Other union employees are payable upon retirement, 20 years of full time employment or death. Nonunion employees are payable upon twenty years of service or death. If paid upon retirement or death, half or one-quarter of the total accumulated hours are paid at the then effective hourly rate for that employee. Based on this computation, the maximum accumulated sick leave payable would be approximately \$267,000 as of June 30, 2016.

(5) PENSION PLANS

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS)

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012, will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally age 55. The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability</u> and <u>Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2016, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of covered payroll and the City contributed 8.93% of the covered payroll for a total rate of 14.88%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.56% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.84% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.40%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$123,496.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$994,990 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was .0201395%, which was an increase of 0.0006968 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the City pension expense, deferred outflows and deferred inflows totaled \$84,035, \$191,366 and \$232,304 respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation	3.00% per annum
(effective June 30, 2014)	
Salary increases	4.00 to 17.00%, average, including inflation. Rates vary by
(effective June 30, 2010)	membership group
Investment rate of return	7.50%, compounded annually, net of
(effective June 30, 1996)	investment expense, including inflation
Wage Growth	4.00% per annum, based on 3.00% inflation and 1.00% real wage
(effective June 30, 1990)	inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Plus Fixed Income	28%	2.04%
Domestic Equity	24	6.29
International US Equity	16	6.75
Private Equity/Debt	11	11.32
Real Estate	8	3.48
Credit Opportunities	5	3.63
U.S. TIPS	5	1.91
Other Real Assets	2	6.24
Cash	1	(0.71)
Total	100%	, ,

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.5%) or 1% higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$1,743,707	\$994,990	\$363,022

<u>IPERS Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI)

<u>Plan Description</u> - MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of the City of Oskaloosa are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issued a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266 or at www.mfprsi.org.

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general information purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - Members with 4 or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (i.e., 22 years). Members with less than 4 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest 3 years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66% of the member's average final compensation. Members who perform more than 22 years of service receive an additional 2% of the member's average final compensation for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of 8 years. Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen, plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50% surviving spouse benefit.

Active members, at least 55 years of age, with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3,4, or 5 year DROP period. When electing to participate in DROP the member signs a contract stating the

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - Disability benefits may be either accidental or ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60% of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50% of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25% of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50 percent of the average final compensation fo the member plus an additional amount of each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50 percent of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa which provides a standard formula for the increases.

The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

<u>Contributions</u> - Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1% of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa the employer's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 27.77% for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$361,663.

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation may further reduce the employer's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa therefore is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 - Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2016, the City liability of \$2,305,745 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the MFPRSI relative to the contributions of all MFRPSI participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion was .490778% which was an increase of .002816 from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$214,048, \$625,350 and \$631,155 respectively.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation 3.00%

Salary increase 4.50 to 15.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expense,

including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2012.

Mortality rates were based weighting equal to 1/12 of the 1971 GAM table and 11/12 of the 1994 GAM table with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The long-term expected rate of return on MFPRSI investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (i.e., expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(5) PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Asset Class	Target Alle	ocation_	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Plus Fixed Income	7.0%		3.8%
Emerging Markets Debt	3.0		6.5
Domestic Equities	12.5		6.0
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP)	5.0		8.5
International Equities	12.5		7.0
Core Investments		40.0%	
Tactical Asset Allocation		35.0	6.0
Private Equity		15.0	9.8
Private Non-Core Real Estate	5.0		9.3
Private Core Real Estate	5.0		6.8
Real Estate		10.0	
Total		<u>100.0</u> %	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the MFRPSI's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on MFRPSI's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.50%) or 1% Higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$4,014,369	\$2,305,744	\$886,076

<u>MFRPSI's Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about MFRPSI's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at www.mfprsi.org.

(6) RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURED MEDICAL PLAN

The City of Oskaloosa, Iowa has a self-insured Health Care Plan for City employees accounted for in the internal service fund. A fixed monthly fee per participating employee is paid to an insurance administrative company to administer the Plan and evaluate claims. The funds of the City are charged a premium based on a range of rates recommended by the third party administrator.

The City escrows funds each month to be used to pay medical claims incurred. The maximum exposure to the City for claims incurred is limited by the "Stop-loss" feature of the Plan. The maximum exposure for one individual, excluding listed exceptions, in a twelve-month period is \$40,000. The maximum

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(6) RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURED MEDICAL PLAN - CONTINUED

aggregate excess risk insurance is \$1,000,000 per policy period and the maximum specific excess risk insurance per covered person is \$2,000,000 per lifetime.

As of June 30, 2016, the Plan held \$736,012 in cash and investments. The estimate of the claims liability was \$38,000 for June 30, 2016 and \$169,000 for June 30, 2015, and includes claims reported but not settled and those incurred but not reported. Claim payments, net of Stop-loss reimbursements as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$434,000 and \$602,000, respectively.

The City of Oskaloosa is also exposed to various risks related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(7) INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Transfer to	<u>Transfer from</u>	Amount
General	Special Revenue Employee Benefits Emergency Housing Tax increment financing Capital projects	\$ 1,020,788 94,510 1,164 13,430
		1,285,651
Special Revenue Miscellaneous Grant Funds	General Fund	3,128
Special Revenue Facade Grant	General Fund	152,211
Debt Service	Capital Projects Tax Increment Financing	2,332,560
Capital Projects	General Fund	1,345,416
	Special Revenue Road Use Tax	200,000
		1,545,416
Total		\$ 5,318,966

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(7) INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES - CONTINUED

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(8) POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employees who resign or their employment is terminated (for reasons other than gross misconduct on their part), or if work hours are reduced, and consequently the employee's dependents are no longer eligible to participate in the group health insurance are offered the following post-employment benefit option:

Health insurance - The option of continuing with the City's health insurance plan at the employee's own cost for up to eighteen months. If the employee is determined to be disabled under the Social Security Act at the time of their termination or reduction in hours, they may be entitled to continuation coverage for up to twenty-nine months.

There are 56 active, 1 COBRA and 4 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a self funded plan with stop loss coverage through HCC Life Insurance Company. Retirees under age 65 pay the similar premiums for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go-basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members are \$483 for single coverage and \$1,162 for family coverage per month. The same monthly premiums apply to retirees. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$626,682 to the plan.

The City has entered into an agreement with the City Manager which formally identifies the financial obligation of the City to him in the event of an involuntary employment termination. The severance agreement provides for a termination payment equal to nine months of wages plus nine months of medical insurance benefits. The compensation rate is based upon the compensation paid to the applicable employee at the time of termination.

(9) COMMITMENTS

- A. The City has several construction commitments to be financed from capital projects funds. The total outstanding construction commitments of the City as of June 30, 2016 is approximately \$3,477,200, which will be paid as work on the projects progress.
- B. The City has entered into various development agreements for urban renewal projects. These agreements call for the City to make economic development tax rebate payments each year out of incremental taxes

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2016

(9) COMMITMENTS - CONTINUED

received by the City. These arrangements run for 2 to 15 years. No payments were made during the year ended June 30, 2016 under these agreements. Estimated amounts to be paid in future years on development agreements totaled approximately \$1.1 million.

C. The City has entered into an agreement with the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department (OMWD) beginning October 1, 2015 regarding wastewater service in and around the City. Under the agreement, the City is to compensate the OMWD monthly fees performed by the OMWD. The initial cost was estimated to be \$21,806 per month. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid OMWD \$230,665 under the agreement. The agreement is for 5 years with an automatic renewal option.

(10) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City had business transactions between the City and City officials totaling \$1,895 during the year ended June 30, 2016.

(11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through October 6, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The City has entered into construction contracts and amendments of approximately \$761,000 for various capital projects.

(12) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

Oskaloosa adopted fair value guidance as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, <u>Fair Value Measurement and Application</u>. The Statement sets forth guidance for determining and disclosing the fair value of assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements. Adoption of the guidance did not have a significant impact on amounts reported or disclosed in the financial statements.

City of Oskaloosa

Other Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds Other Information Year ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental	Enterprise		
	Funds	Funds		
	Actual	Actual	Total	Original
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 4,526,781	\$ -	\$ 4,526,781	\$ 4,535,767
Tax increment financing	13,771	-	13,771	13,011
Other city tax	1,336,597	-	1,336,597	1,237,135
Licenses and permits	650,445	-	650,445	682,200
Use of money and property	58,509	209,198	267,707	306,324
Intergovernmental	1,961,534	189,251	2,150,785	2,693,681
Charges for service	143,341	2,171,316	2,314,657	4,468,730
Special assessments	14,889	7,600	22,489	-
Miscellaneous	1,749,675	25,289	1,774,964	1,101,645
Total receipts	10,455,542	2,602,654	13,058,196	15,038,493
Disbursements:				
Public safety	2,800,499	_	2,800,499	3,144,693
Public works	1,425,006	_	1,425,006	1,685,514
Culture and recreation	1,187,709	_	1,187,709	1,180,443
Community and economic development	1,207,612	_	1,207,612	1,181,550
General government	913,997	-	913,997	1,015,801
Debt service	3,116,681	_	3,116,681	1,449,427
Capital projects	3,015,398	-	3,015,398	5,316,141
Business type activities	-	2,604,727	2,604,727	6,383,369
Total disbursements	13,666,902	2,604,727	16,271,629	21,356,938
Excess (deficiency) of receipts				
over (under) disbursements	(3,211,360)	(2,073)	(3,213,433)	(6,318,445)
over (under) disoursements	(3,211,300)	(2,073)	(3,213,433)	(0,310,443)
Other financing sources (uses), net	6,027,243	800	6,028,043	4,152,000
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)				
disbursements and other financing uses	2,815,883	(1,273)	2,814,610	(2,166,445)
Balances beginning of year	7,112,768	3,375,833	10,488,601	8,912,003
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,2,2,000	20,.00,001	<u> </u>
Balances end of year	\$ 9,928,651	\$3,374,560	\$13,303,211	\$ 6,745,558

⁽¹⁾ Budgeted items for the component unit of the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department utility are removed because related actual receipts and disbursements are not included.

			Final to
D., 1,, 1	.		Actual
Budgeted A		A 1'4 - 1	Variance-
F: 1	Adjustment (1)	Adjusted	Positive
Final	See Page 46	Final	(Negative)
\$ 4,535,766	\$ -	\$ 4,535,766	\$ (8,985)
13,011	-	13,011	760
1,350,881	_	1,350,881	(14,284)
665,744	-	665,744	(15,299)
297,485	(26,060)	271,425	(3,718)
2,408,573	-	2,408,573	(257,788)
4,512,850	(2,263,630)	2,249,220	65,437
11,130	-	11,130	11,359
1,479,882	(246,287)	1,233,595	541,369
15,275,322	(2,535,977)	12,739,345	318,851
2,956,776	_	2,956,776	156,277
1,673,572	-	1,673,572	248,566
1,322,427	_	1,322,427	134,718
1,511,933	_	1,511,933	304,321
984,268	-	984,268	70,271
3,121,435	-	3,121,435	4,754
4,014,446	_	4,014,446	999,048
6,145,599	(2,823,026)	3,322,573	717,846
21,730,456	(2,823,026)	18,907,430	2,635,801
(6,455,134)	287,049	(6,168,085)	2,954,652
6,125,430	-	6,125,430	(97,387)
(329,704)	287,049	(42,655)	2,857,265
11,814,755	-	11,814,755	(1,326,154)
\$11,485,051	\$ 287,049	\$11,772,100	\$ 1,531,111

Other Information

Notes To Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2016

The budgetary comparison schedule is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the general fund and each major special revenue fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except Internal Service Funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon eight major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These eight functions are: public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, capital project funds and enterprise funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$373,518. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budget amount.

(1) Budgeted items for the component unit of the Oskaloosa Municipal Water Department utility are removed because related actual receipts and disbursements are not included, see Note 1.

Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Last Two Fiscal Years*
(In Thousands)

Other Information

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

	2016	2015	
City of Oskaloosa's proportion of the net pension liability	.0201395%	.0208363%	
City of Oskaloosa's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 995	\$ 826	
City of Oskaloosa's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,372	
City of Oskaloosa's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.87%	59.73%	
IPERS net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.19%	87.61%	
Municipal Fire and Police Retirer	nent System of Iowa		
	2016	2015	
City of Oskaloosa's proportion of the net pension liability	.490778%	.487962%	
City of Oskaloosa's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,306	\$ 1,769	
City of Oskaloosa's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,287	\$ 736	
City of Oskaloosa's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	179.18%	141.95%	
IPERS net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.04%	86.27%	

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

Schedules of City Contributions

For the Last 10 Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Other Information

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

		2016		2015		2014		2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$	123	\$	124	\$	123	\$	115
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(123)		(124)		(123)		(115)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>						_	
City of Oskaloosa's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,382		1,383		1,372		1,327
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.94%		8.96%		8.93%		8.67%
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa								
		2016		2015		2014_		2013
Statutorily required contribution	\$	362	\$	391	\$	375	\$	325
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(362)		(391)		(375)		(325)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>						_	
City of Oskaloosa's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,302		1,287		1,246		1,246
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2	27.77%	3	0.41%	3	0.12%	2	26.12%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 115	\$ 104	\$ 108	\$ 105	\$ 102	\$ 94
(115)	(104)	(108)	(105)	(102)	(94)
					
1,429	1,503	1,618	1,657	1,691	1,633
8.07%	6.95%	6.65%	6.35%	6.05%	5.75%
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 291	\$ 234	\$ 189	\$ 203	\$ 258	\$ 290
(291)	(234)	(189)	(203)	(258)	(290)
			-		
1,174	1,176	1,113	1,085	1,012	1,047
24.76%	19.90%	17.00%	18.75%	25.48%	27.75%

Notes to Other Information - Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2016

Iowa Public Employee's Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

Legislative action in 2008 transferred four groups - emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers - from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual contribution rate.

Notes to Other Information - Pension Liability - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2016

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

Effective July 1, 2014, two additional steps were taken to phase in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for post-retirement mortality. The two additional steps result in a weighting of 1/12 of 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 11/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

City of Oskaloosa

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

				Special
			Urban	Housing
	Hotel Motel		Renewal Tax	Donated
	Tax	Emergency	Increment	Funds
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ -	\$ 88,190	\$ -	\$ -
Tax increment financing	-	-	13,771	-
Other city tax	111,945	2,651	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	14	-
Intergovernmental	-	3,668	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	-	
Total receipts	111,945	94,509	13,785	
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	111,945	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Total disbursements	111,945	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over				
(under) disbursements	-	94,509	13,785	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	_	-	_	_
Transfers in	_	-	-	-
Transfers out	_	(94,509)	(13,431)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(94,509)	(13,431)	-
Change in cash and investment balances	-	-	354	-
Cash and investment balances beginning of year		-	613	34,741
Cash and investment balances end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967	\$ 34,741
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Urban renewal purposes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967	\$ -
Other purposes	φ -	φ -	\$ 967	34,741
Other purposes	-	-	-	34,/41
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967	\$ 34,741

Revenue	Riefe	Public		Wooden		
Housing	Memorial	Library	Miscellaneous	Playground	Police	Miscellaneou
Fund	Fund	Memorial	Gifts	Maintenance	Forfeiture	Grants
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 493	28	- 0.790	- 17	-	2	-
493	28	9,780	16	6		31 11,54:
1,441	-	299	-	<u>-</u>	9,738	-
52,592	-	56,785	2,043	-	-	28,726
54,526	28	66,864	2,059	6	9,740	40,302
-	-	-	5,189	-	761	18,888
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,978	44,157	2,312	-	-	15,722
62,823 62,823	3,978	44,157	7,501	-	761	34,610
02,023	3,976	77,137	7,301	<u>-</u>	701	34,010
(8,297)	(3,950)	22,707	(5,442)	6	8,979	5,692
-	-	1,643	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,128
(1,163)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,163)	-	1,643	-	-	-	3,128
(9,460)	(3,950)	24,350	(5,442)	6	8,979	8,820
214,907	16,321	560,536	26,495	3,282	2,409	32,890
\$ 205,447	\$ 12,371	\$ 584,886	\$ 21,053	\$ 3,288	\$ 11,388	\$ 41,716
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
205,447	12,371	584,886	21,053	3,288	11,388	41,710
\$ 205,447	\$ 12,371	\$ 584,886	\$ 21,053	\$ 3,288	\$ 11,388	\$ 41,716

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Continued

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

		Special I	Revenue	
	Brownfield		WFP	
	Sites	Facade	Rise	
	Grant Fund	Grant	Payment	Total
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,190
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	13,771
Other city tax	-	-	-	114,596
Use of money and property	-	21	-	10,391
Intergovernmental	97,238	-	-	112,451
Charges for services	-	-	-	11,478
Miscellaneous	-	17,309	16,214	173,669
Total receipts	97,238	17,330	16,214	524,546
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	-	-	-	24,838
Public works	97,238	-	-	97,238
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	178,114
Community and economic development	-	-	16,214	79,037
Total disbursements	97,238	-	16,214	379,227
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over				
(under) disbursements	-	17,330	-	145,319
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,643
Transfers in	-	152,211	-	155,339
Transfers out	-	-	-	(109,103)
Total other financing sources (uses)		152,211	-	47,879
Change in cash and investment balances	-	169,541	-	193,198
Cash and investment balances beginning of year		-	-	892,200
Cash and investment balances end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 169,541	\$ -	\$1,085,398
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Restricted for:				
Urban renewal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967
Other purposes	φ - -	169,541	ψ - -	1,084,431
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ -	\$ 169,541	\$ -	\$1,085,398
1 otal cash oasis land balances	Ψ -	ψ 102,271	ψ -	Ψ1,000,090

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Airport	Edmundson Golf Course	RACI Main Street Loans	Total
Operating receipts:	Allport	Course	Loans	Total
Charges for service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money and property	194,812	8,800	_	203,612
Total operating receipts	194,812	8,800	-	203,612
Operating disbursements:				
Business type activities	189,289	7,790	-	197,079
Total operating disbursements	189,289	7,790	-	197,079
Excess of operating receipts				
over operating disbursements	5,523	1,010	-	6,533
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):				
Intergovernmental	189,251	-	-	189,251
Interest on investments	584	89	443	1,116
Miscellaneous	21,940	-	1,561	23,501
Sale of equipment	800	-	-	800
Capital projects	(223,587)	(11,429)	-	(235,016)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	(11,012)	(11,340)	2,004	(20,348)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(5,489)	(10,330)	2004	(13,815)
Transfers		-	-	
Change in cash and investment balances	(5,489)	(10,330)	2,004	(13,815)
Cash and investment balances beginning of year	318,277	52,332	19,250	389,859
Cash and investment balances end of year	\$ 312,788	\$ 42,002	\$ 21,254	\$ 376,044
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Unrestricted	\$ 312,788	\$ 42,002	\$ 21,254	\$ 376,044
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 312,788	\$ 42,002	\$ 21,254	\$ 376,044

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances Internal Service Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Copier/Fax Revolving	Health Insurance	Flex Benefit Plan	Total
Receipts:				
Use of money and property	\$ 22	\$ 1,152	\$ 5	\$ 1,179
Charges for services:				
Premiums	-	659,576	-	659,576
Copier and fax services	9,608	-	-	9,608
Miscellaneous	-	-	512	512
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of supplies	344	-	-	344
Flex elections	-	-	40,241	40,241
Refunds/reimbursements		155,252	338	155,590
Total receipts	9,974	815,980	41,096	867,050
Disbursements: Nonprogram:				
Contractual and contractual services	-	845,640	40,474	886,114
Commodities	5,623	-	-	5,623
Total disbursements	5,623	845,640	40,474	891,737
Excess (deficit) of operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements	4,351	(29,660)	622	(24,687)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers		-	-	
Change in cash and investment balances	4,351	(29,660)	622	(24,687)
Cash and investment balances beginning of year	9,642	765,672	3,269	778,583
Cash and investment balances end of year: unrestricted	\$ 13,993	\$ 736,012	\$ 3,891	\$ 753,896

City of Oskaloosa

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash and Investment Balances Capital Projects Fund

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2016

	Park Shelter Cap Improvement	City Hall Improvements Project	Fire Station Addition	NE Bridge Replacement Project	Burlington Road Reconstruction	Pavement Management
Receipts:						
Use of money and property	\$ 3,415	\$ 29	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 259
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	188,445
Total receipts	3,415	29	-	9	-	188,704
Disbursements	690	14,920	450,347	-	756	2,138,554
Excess (deficiency) of receipts						
over (under) disbursements	2,725	(14,891)	(450,347)	9	(756)	(1,949,850)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt	-	-	_	-	_	-
Bond Premium	-	-	_	-	_	
Sale of capital assets	-	2,723	_	-	_	-
Transfers in	-	-	3,198,840	200,000	3,999	1,274,540
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		2,723	3,198,840	200,000	3,999	1,274,540
Change in cash and						
investment balances	2,725	(12,168)	2,748,493	200,009	3,243	(675,310)
Cash and investment balances						
beginning of year	19,354	21,645	-	-	-	1,013,528
Cash and investment balances						
end of year: restricted	\$ 22,079	\$ 9,477	\$2,748,493	\$ 200,009	\$ 3,243	\$ 338,218

Sidewalk Improvement Project	Parking Lot Improvement Phase II		2016 GO Refunding Notes	Intrafund Transfers Elimination	Total
\$ 4	\$ 51	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,767
23,026	-	-	-	-	23,026
1,753	-	-	-	-	1,753
1,938	-	-	-	-	190,383
26,721	51	-	-	-	218,929
66,181	-	338,843	5,106	-	3,015,398
(39,461)	51	(338,843)	(5,106)	-	(2,796,469)
-	-	4,125,000	1,695,000	-	5,820,000
-	-	197,258	-	-	197,258
- 66,877	-	-	-	(3,198,840)	2,723
-	(38,744)	(3,983,415)	(1,665,000)	3,198,840	1,545,416 (2,488,319)
66,877	(38,744)	338,843	30,000	-	5,077,078
27,416	(38,693)	-	24,894	-	2,280,609
5,668	38,693	-	-	-	1,098,888
\$ 33,084	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,894	\$ -	\$3,379,497

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2016

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued
General Obligation Bonds: Ind. Park Street, RR crossings, Downtown Streetscaping	Dec 6, 2006	3.80 - 3.90%	\$ 1,955,000
General Obligation Notes: Fire Station and Refunding Refunding Equipment and street construction	Sep 10, 2015 May 31, 2106 May 1, 2008	2.50 - 4.00% 0.75 - 1.45 3.50 - 4.00	\$ 4,125,000 1,695,000 3,000,000
Revenue Bonds and Capital Loan Notes: Sewer revenue capital loan notes Sewer revenue bonds	Feb 16, 1996 Dec 6, 2002	1.75% 1.75	\$ 2,671,000 4,017,000

Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance		Interest
Beginning	During	During	End of	Interest	Due and
of Year	Year	Year	Year	Paid	Unpaid
					_
\$ 660,000	\$ -	\$ 660,000	\$ -	\$ 7,061	\$ -
\$ 660,000	\$ -	\$ 660,000	\$ -	\$ 7,061	\$ -
Ф	# 4 125 000	ф. 400 000	Ф 2 72 5 000	Ф. 00.271	.
\$ -	\$ 4,125,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 3,725,000	\$ 90,371	\$ -
-	1,695,000	-	1,695,000	-	-
1,885,000	-	1,885,000	-	72,253	-
\$ 1,885,000	\$ 5,820,000	\$ 2,285,000	\$ 5,420,000	\$ 162,624	\$ -
\$ 358,000	\$ -	\$ 177,000	\$ 181,000	\$ 6,265	\$ -
2,103,000	-	207,000	1,896,000	36,803	-
\$ 2,461,000	\$ -	\$ 384,000	\$ 2,077,000	\$ 43,068	\$ -

Schedule of Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2016

		re Station Refunding	Ref	unding	
Year		tember 10, 2015		ny 31, 2016	
Ending	Interest		Interest		
June 30,	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Total
2017	3.00%	\$ 375,000	0.75%	\$ 235,000	\$ 610,000
2018	3.00	400,000	0.85	230,000	630,000
2019	3.00	215,000	0.95	235,000	450,000
2020	3.00	220,000	1.05	240,000	460,000
2021	3.00	220,000	1.20	250,000	470,000
2022	4.00	225,000	1.30	250,000	475,000
2023	4.00	235,000	1.45	255,000	490,000
2024	2.50	240,000	-	-	240,000
2025	2.50	245,000	-	-	245,000
2026	2.50	255,000	-	-	255,000
2027	3.00	260,000	-	-	260,000
2028	3.00	270,000	-	-	270,000
2029	3.00	280,000	-	-	280,000
2030	3.00	285,000	-	<u> </u>	285,000
Total		\$ 3,725,000		\$ 1,695,000	\$ 5,420,000

Year	Sewer Revenue Capital Loan Notes Issued February 16, 1996			Capital Loan Notes Sewer Revenue Bonds r Issued February 16, 1996 Issued December 6, 2002					
Ending	Interest			Interest				TD - 1	
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount		Total	
2017	1.75%	\$	181,000	1.75%	\$	213,000	\$	394,000	
2018	-		-	1.75		220,000	·	220,000	
2019	-		-	1.75		226,000		226,000	
2020	-		-	1.75		233,000		233,000	
2021	-		-	1.75		240,000		240,000	
2022	-		-	1.75		247,000		247,000	
2023	-		-	1.75		255,000		255,000	
2024	-			1.75		262,000		262,000	
Total		\$	181,000		<u>\$</u>	1,896,000	<u>\$</u>	2,077,000	

Revenue Bonds and Notes

City of Oskaloosa

Schedule of Receipts by Source and Disbursements by Function - All Governmental Funds

For the last ten years

			Years e	ended June 30,
	2016	2015	2014	2013
Receipts:				
Property tax	\$ 4,540,552	\$ 4,597,670	\$ 4,508,077	\$ 4,359,994
Other city tax	1,336,597	1,295,723	1,370,757	1,386,348
Licenses and permits	650,445	672,982	660,195	622,194
Use of money and property	58,509	71,053	74,836	75,718
Intergovernmental	1,961,534	1,539,432	1,377,449	1,457,354
Charges for service	143,341	118,743	132,565	125,891
Special assessments	14,889	15,028	21,959	22,851
Miscellaneous	1,749,675	1,372,166	1,302,513	1,092,749
Total	\$10,455,542	\$ 9,682,797	\$ 9,448,351	\$ 9,143,099
Disbursements:				
Operating:				
Public safety	\$ 2,800,499	\$ 2,881,145	\$ 2,802,950	\$ 2,658,729
Public works	1,425,006	1,397,840	1,280,219	1,318,293
Culture and recreation	1,187,709	1,160,698	1,033,721	948,790
Community and economic development	1,207,612	1,196,113	1,162,314	1,134,671
General government	913,997	923,106	848,320	847,130
Debt service	3,116,681	862,470	935,563	931,393
Capital projects	3,015,398	681,303	1,250,104	1,856,415
Total	\$13,666,902	\$ 9,102,675	\$ 9,313,191	\$ 9,695,421

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$ 4,514,541	\$ 4,204,759	\$ 4,014,236	\$ 4,093,455	\$ 3,966,087	\$ 3,880,396
1,494,539	1,411,707	1,478,999	1,743,709	1,745,001	1,643,292
454,865	258,480	238,698	258,457	232,545	229,410
97,104	92,202	105,113	223,895	307,762	262,233
2,209,250	1,521,335	2,885,296	1,607,090	1,508,153	1,411,324
139,966	135,086	134,342	142,558	153,814	141,263
15,310	239,502	3,781	7,095	5,285	6,880
950,376	641,278	667,169	581,313	381,549	537,372
					_
\$ 9,875,951	\$ 8,504,349	\$ 9,527,634	\$ 8,657,572	\$ 8,300,196	\$ 8,112,170
¢ 2 500 500	¢ 2 444 577	¢ 2 207 121	¢ 2 257 410	¢ 2 427 104	¢ 2 212 412
\$ 2,580,508	\$ 2,444,577	\$ 2,297,121	\$ 2,357,418	\$ 2,437,104	\$ 2,213,413
1,176,248	1,098,301	1,113,867	1,378,116	1,252,542	1,051,131
980,969	1,101,895	1,144,236	1,109,723	1,010,016	1,020,716
1,275,056	1,252,684	1,346,056	1,616,088	1,674,031	1,658,849
700,560	597,240	640,766	616,803	551,333	540,973
1,024,485	1,142,933	2,566,285	1,398,181	2,768,353	1,629,279
1,045,957	205,535	2,783,553	1,423,322	1,043,651	479,296
·					
\$ 8,783,783	\$ 7,843,165	\$11,891,884	\$ 9,899,651	\$10,737,030	\$ 8,593,657

Miscellaneous Data (Unaudited)

June 30, 2016

Form of government	Mayor/Council
Area	8.03 square miles
Building permits, fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 Permits issued Estimated costs	151 \$13,146,756
Fire protection: Number of stations Number of full-time fire fighters	1 8
Police protection: Number of stations Number of full-time officers	1 17
Recreation: Number of parks Number of acres Number of swimming pools	8 174.60 1
Employees of City as of June 30, 2016	178
Schools: Public Parochial	3 1
Population: 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010	9,212 9,466 9,427 10,123 11,024 11,124 11,053 11,224 10,989 10,600 10,938 11,463

MARTENS & COMPANY, CPA, LLP



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 4949 Pleasant Street, Suite 104 West Des Moines, Iowa 50266

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

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Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the primary government of the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2016. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We expressed an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component unit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a deficiency in internal control we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the primary government of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-A-16 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2016 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City of Oskaloosa's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Oskaloosa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Martens + Company, CPA, LLP

West Des Moines, Iowa October 6, 2016

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2016

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements of the primary government of the City, which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting is disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

Schedule of Findings - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2016

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

II-A-16 Segregation of Duties - A good internal control system contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion. The three employees in the City Clerk's office collect cash receipts, record collections and maintain custody of collections until deposit. However, when one of the employees is out of office the City is unable to maintain the adequate segregation of duties. As a result, the City has an inadequate segregation of duties over cash receipts.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend segregating the duties of collecting cash receipts and posting them to the general ledger.

<u>Response</u> - This recommendation is accepted. The City will look to realign and reassign duties where practical.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Schedule of Findings - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2016

Part III Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- III-A-16 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2016 did not exceed amounts budgeted.
- III-B-16 <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-16 <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to City officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-16 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:

		Business	Transaction	Amount
Name	Title	Connection	Description	Gross
Gladys Genskow	Pool manager	Gensko	Concession	\$ 295
		Distributions	supplies	
Mark Neff	Fire chief	S & S Painting	Painting	1,500
Michael Dursky	City band member	Educator	Exam proctor	100

Chapter 362.5 of the Code of Iowa prohibits transactions with a city officer that has an interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or job of work material or the profits thereof or services to be furnished or performed for the officer's or employee's city. A contract entered into in violation of this section is void. The provisions of this section do not apply if the purchases benefitting that officer or employee do not exceed a cumulative total purchase price of \$1,500.

- III-E-16 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- III-F-16 <u>Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not. The City published the minutes of the Council proceedings as required by Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa.
- III-G-16 Deposits and Investments We noted no instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy.
- III-H-16 Revenue Bonds The City established the sinking and reserve accounts required by the sanitary sewer bonds resolution.

Schedule of Findings - Continued

Year ended June 30, 2016

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued:

- III-I-16 <u>Payment of General Obligation Bonds</u> General obligation bond payments were paid from the Debt Service Fund in compliance with Chapter 384.4 of the Code of Iowa.
- III-J-16 <u>Economic Development</u> We noted no instances of noncompliance with the public purpose provisions of Chapter 15A of the Code of Iowa pertaining to economic development.
- III-K-16 <u>Notice of Public Hearing for Public Improvements</u> We noted no instances of noncompliance with the Chapters 384.102 and 362.3 of the Code of Iowa.
- III-L-16 <u>Sales Tax</u> We noted no instances of noncompliance with Sections 701-26.71 and 701-26.72 of the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance Administrative Rules and Regulations.
- III-M-16 <u>Urban Renewal Annual Report</u> The urban renewal annual report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1 and no exceptions were noted.